DAILY LEADER DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY, PUBLISHED BY THE

CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1865. Washington, with a positiveness which would seem to indicate the correctess of sentence of the Military Commission which has been approved by the Prezident, four of the alleged conspirators on trial for the assessmation of President morning of Sun Lincoln are to be hung today, three are the evacuation. to be imprisoned for life, and one for six years. The four, whose complicity in this frightful plot is so deep that it must be atoned for by their lives, are David E. Harold, Lewis Payne, Mrs. Mary E. Surrathand George Atterest. The three syntenced to imprisonment for life are Dr. Mudd, Arnold and McLaughlin, while Spangler, the stage carpenter is to be imprisoned for six years. Very few people have taken pains to read, examine and carefully sift the voluminous evidence of the case, and, most are, therefore, without materials for judging of the justice of the several sentences, but the fact that, in spite of the President's openly-expressed repognance to military trials, he has approved all of them, will satisfy men of all parties that they are just and proper. Nor can those who have closely followed the proceedings and studied the testimony quarrel with the decision of the court. The gullty knowledge and participation in the plot of Harold, Payne, and Mrs. Eurratt has clearly been proven. Atzarott's confession shows that he knew of the plot and was one of the conspirators, though he lacked the courage to carry out his part of the wholesate slaughter. In a civil court he probably would not have been sentenced to death, but the action of the military

commission will be ratified by popular feeling. Dr. Mudd's guilt lies mainly in asisting and concealing the assasins after the murder, though grave suspicions of the knowledge and approval of the plot before its execution rest upon him. Arnold and O'Laughlin will suffer punsibment for participation in the origininal scheme to kidnap the President, and for keeping secret the second and more neferious conspiracy.

All these sentences will meet general approval, as just and necessary. That of Spangler, though the lightest, will probably cause the most dissent. If the theory of the prosecution is sustained and he is guilty, he deserves death fully as much as Payne and Harold; if he is not guilty, he should be liberated at once. We do not pretend to decide which of these hard to account for the discrimination made between him and the other prisoners.

The promptness with which the sentence is to be carried into effect would be unusual in civil courts. But the reader must remember that this energetic way of carrying out a sentence is the rule and not the exception in the military courts and that the conspirators have had ample time, during the eighty days that have elapsed since their arrest, to prepare for a fate which they must have recognized as inevi-

How our Heroes come Home. One of the greatest evils of war usually follows the close of hostilities. It is found in the disbanding of the contending armies -in the letting loose upon society a licentions soldiery trained in a school of rapine, idleness and discapation of a camp, and too frequently prone to drunkenness, violence and brutality. Something of this sort was dreaded by many as an unavoidable result of the disbanding of our vast army of citizen-soldiers. Nervous people were constantly disquieting themseives with appre hensions of carousals and riotings, tumults and affrays, whenever Johnny should come marching home. Wild and indefinite notions about Sherman's "bummers" and their desolating march across South Carolina, came floating across the minds of old ladies of both sexes, and they were agitated with fears lest the scenes of Col-

in Cleveland.

We only refer to these approbensions in order to remind our readers how speedily and how entirely they have been dispelled by the noble conduct of our soldiery. During the last month there has hardly been a day on which soldiers have not pessed through Cleveland by regiments, on their way to their homes. During that time a deam regiments, four batteries, and countiess detachments from different organizations, in all numbering six or seven thousand men, have marched up Superior street, shared the hospitality of the city, moved with gleaming bayonets and serried ranks over to Camp Cleveland, received discharges and pay, and have come back, with their pockets full of money and with the restraint of army discipline lifted off their shoulders, through the city to their homes. If these men are demoralized and dissipated we have had ample opportunity for discovering it and suffering from it, But the usual peace and security of the city has not been in the least marred by the accession of so large a floating population. The docket of the police court is no more crowded than usual, and the magnificent leisure of our city police is still as undisturbed as ever. No class of our citizens are more orderly, quiet and law abiding than these returning veterans. There are, to be sure, some drunkards and brawlers among them, but their number is proportionately very small. As a rule, our boys are coming home as heroes should-soberly, quietly, respecting law, and glad to return again and do their duty in civil life as they have done it in the field.

The secret of all this lies in the fact that our army is made up-not of recruits enlistei in a dranken frenzy, or hold to service by the desire of pay, but of citizen sol diers. Before they enlisted they were freemen and citizens. They went forth at the country's call, to do their part as patriots and soldiers. They have borne a weighty responsibility and have discharged their duty like heroes. Their experience and observation have instructed, their suffering and sacrifice have ennobled and elewated their minds. And so they come back to us better citizens for having been good soldiers. Having restored law and order in the South, they appreciate more fully its necessity at home. Having felt the evil results of anarchy, they will be the last to encourage it. This is the reason that, contrary to all precedent and expectation, our soldiers come back better citizens and better men than when they loft

Elections will take place in Kentucky on the first Monday of August, and in Vermont on the first Tuesday in September. In the former State members of Congress and State Treasurer are to be chosen : in the latter a Governor, Lisutenant-Gov. | truth, And all that was so far known of ernor and State Treasurer. The Maine election for Governor and members of the contradictory stories like those I have choose to agree on, in his convention with the world summed up. It was on that sort of stuff Sherman, was a matter which needed look. in September.

THE FLIGHT OF JEFF, DAVIS.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON

finside View-The Story of the Flight as told by a Member of Jeff's Staff.

The New York Herald of Tuesday pub ishes a long and very graphic account of The Finale of the Conspiracy Trials. | the flight of Jeff. Davis from Richmond to It is announced by telegraph from Irwinville. It is turnished by a former member of Jeff. Davis' staff, and make some most interesting revelations of the the statement, that in accordance with the closing scenes of the rebellion. We append a few extracts :

The account begins with a description of the state of affairs in Richmond on the morning of Sunday, April 2nd, the day of JEFF. DAVIS PRAYING AMIDST IMPENDING

BUIN. Mr. Davis went, as usual, to St Paul's spinospal church, where political and Christian hopes were, once a week, blended for his edification. He looked care-worn, yet contrived to tinge his concern with a briskness which warded off suspicion. A certain ominous telegram that he received in the early part of the morning was, however, a termenting demon, manifestly too much for the perfect quiet which would be needed in the house of prayer and praise. BENJAMIN EMOKING WHILE RICHMOND BUENED.

Mr. Benjamin, as I have said, courted his pipe and solitude in the cool verandah of his Main street mansion. His countsnance had its never-coaring smile, or sim per; but his busy, dark eyer, and the fe-verish movements of his hands, twirling and tugging his watch-guard, told some of the unplessant tale so faithfully put in the morning's telegram. BRECKINEIDGE NERVOUS GVER THE AP-

PROACHING CATASTROPHS, General Breckinridge went to hear Mr. Duncan lift up his voice for the lifting up of the now responsive popular heart, as he had often before done with effect. He did not tarry there long. Thoughts of that warning telegram drew him early back to the War Department. In him, however, you could trace nothing of apprehension nothing of alarm. TRENHOLM SICK AT THE PROSPECT BEFORE

HIM Mr. Trenholm was indisposed, and there fore the indications noticed is him were readily secribed to his feeble health, rather than to a fear-provoking telegram, of which the "general public" as yet knew nothing, or next to nothing.

MALLORY AT MASS. Mr. Mallory was at mass, in St. Peter's Cathedral, betraying no marked symptoms of what must have distracted his de REAGAN AND THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

LOOKING SOMBRE. Mr. Reagan was at Dr. Petre's Baptist church, as morose looking as man could seem; and Attorney-General Davis as sombre as a judge digesting a death

The crash came. The terror, despair, confusion, tumult, rapine and destruction of the evacuation have already been de-

HOW THE NEGROES TOOK IT. Coming down the upper part of Frankn sireet, above Fourth street-all around being utter disorder and consternationushing hither and thither of excited men suipped as refugees and followed by, or following, such worldly goods as it was possible for them to transport or get trans-ported—coming down amid all this wild bustle of white men, whiter than usual, I crossed a stream of placid negroes and neg-gresses, just emerged from the Second Af-frican church. They either did not com-prehend the excitement or were indiffer-ent to it. They were dressed to that gor-geous excess which I have only noticed among negroes in the South, and looked quiet wonderment, at what was taking place around them. Their sung froid was envisble. Sald an eager gentle man in that moving throng to a sable ac-

trunk to the Danville cars." "I've to see Jane home sir, or I would; and Jack cooly walked on in his slow gait in no way disturbed, while Jane whisked her satin dress, as though to say "what impadence!" not in Jack, but in his white ecquaintance.

The writer was with the "Presidential party" on the train that bore it to Dan-Here is a description of

THE WAY THE FUGITIVES LOOKED. It was amusing and yet it was melancholly—a passing practical paradox—to note the efforts of trefamous men who held the central portion of the "Presidential car" to avert or ward off sleep. All were long since drowsy, yet lew cared to be caught napping. Banjamin whilled his lumbia and Charleston should be re-enscted cigar till midnight, and was soon after midnight whiffed off by Morpheus. Mallory doted with a good-humored smile playing on his features—a smile made the pleasantes by the flickering light which fell indirectly on him. Translate was by himself, an invalid, attended by his wife the only Cabinet officer who had or needed the gentle care of "sweet woman." At-General Davis took an occasional pull at a brandy bottle which was kept by Harrison and others to arrest the progress or discomfort if not of drowsiness. Reagan chewed his tobacco and ruminated in a sonely way. The only one of all the

throng who seemed, as compared to the rest, a very king in dignity, even to the resistance of sleep, was Jellerson Davis; yet was he a sad and sobered looking one. PREPARING FOR AN EXPECTED BAID. Toward day we reached the next station orth of the Burkesville Junction. A cayairy raid was expected to interfere with

our further progress, and all the drones were unceremoniumly awaked. It was a scene for the pen of Thackeray or the pencii of Doyle—no, of a Hogarth; none oth-er could do it complete justice. Some of the Cabinet officers were very ponderous gentlemen. Benjamin, one of these, though of low stature, had Aldermanic bulk. He did not propose to ride-per-haps he could not-in case of an attack; all the others were ready to mount at a noment's notice. "Ye won't surely leave he cried, as he shivered from the first effect of rousing. The appeal uttered by him, in a French tone and somewhat piteously, had a ludicrous effect, yet so full of whom the effect told, that no one ventured to laugh, though more than one felt so dis-On rolled the train into the clear gray of morning, Mr. Davis and all around nim shaking themselves with a tremor or a yawa, or a nervous stretch. No hestile cavalry was in eight; no trace of it could be found on inquiry. Then again repose resumed such away as was possible under the jolting circumstances of the case.

LEE BESPONSIBLE FOR THE BURNING OF THE BRIDGES AT RICHMOND. At the next station we had a mesu but only in allusion to the burning of the bridges over the James, at Richs This gave rise to, a tart despatch as to the necessity or policy of such an act as thus to out Richmond off completely from the south. Mr. Macfarland would have been strong in his denunciations of it had not the responsibility teen shown to belong to Lee. That was sufficient for any Virginian, if not for any Southron.

The train reaches Danville, and the party are hospitably received. They enquire anxiously for

MEWS FROM THE CONFLICT. And they had news-more in most cases than could be well digested. Lee was giving Grant a fearful castigation; so ened were the Yankees, that, although Richmond was open to them, they did not enter it—Richmond was in a hos—Rich-mond was filled with nigger soldiers— Richmond was not disturbed-Richmond had ceased to be-Grant was catherinup his army to fly away—it was not possible for him to hold out against Lee's braves another day. To each item of this character which your "reliable gentlemen" delivered to gaping listeners, they invariably sided an averment which clinched its the actual condition of things-known even to Mr. Davis-consisted of wild and we slept our first night at Danville.

BETABLISHING & CAPITAL Having nothing else to do, and confident that no news was good news," Mr. Davis resolved on establishing his capital. An resolved on establishing his capital. An executive office was rented, and the President's aids set to work opening and referring letters. General Cooper started a war department, and Mr. Mallory an office for department, and Mr. Mallory an office for the Davy. Judge Reagan seized the Ma-sonic Hall for a post office department and had chiefs of bureaus to go on with public business. Captain Lee—the general's brother—went through the usual red tape-ism of an order and detail office for the navy, and found himself soon as busy as ever he was in Richmond. Autorney General Davis and Mr. Benjamin restedlaw and foreign affairs were in abeyance.

THE NEW RESEL TREASURY OF STATIONS. Mr. Trenholm opened the Tressury at one of the banks and delighted all Dan-ville, resident and fogitive, by offering Mexican silver for Confederate notes seventy dollars for one! That strunk me as a significant commentary—the govern-ment in the market to depreciate its own currency! About \$10,000 in silver was thus disposed of in the course of two days. This course of the Treasury Secretary, though most acceptable as an accommoda-tion, had the effect of neutralizing the good impressions produced by the President's proclamation.

EXMMES IN HIS GLOBY, MAKING A HIG DIS-PLAY ON BOTHING, DES SHOPE Morning, noon and evening on the 4th f April no news, and every sign of building, or arranging, rather, a capital. Eligi-ble structures were impressed or some sort of circumlocution office. Admiral Semmes new Richmond. He was dubbed a biga-dier general as well as a lmiral, and as-signed to the batteries. Much files and no little fustian was the immediate consequence. Guns were mounted, sighted and tested on all the knolls around the city. Stoneman

was expected. Two of the men, escorted by five mounted confederates, were passing in triumph through the city. Semmes would be ready in a day to give Stoneman a stunning reception. Every fugitive was to be put in service if he was capable of carrying a gun. At least ten thousand munkets and a goodly artillery force were thus thus to hold the new capital against all new comers. Things looked brisk and bright; only not a word yet from Lee or

AN ENCOURAGING STORY. Late on Saturday evening, the 8th, a handrome story crept out and bloomed all over the city. A dispatch was said to be received-indeed; Captain Lee, the Ganeral's brother, told me it was received and it read thus:

We have equarely beaten the Yanks in two days' fight. Lee is all right, with his army well in hand. BRECKINGIDGE.

This sent a thrill through the city, and when Sunday came, with fine clear weather, the new capital locked happy, halcyon.
As such a delightful fiction had a Sunday to back in-a day on which only persons connected with him troubled Mr. Davis t flourished without exposure. Here is the obverse and truer picture :

THE STORM BURSTS. But horsens! Michigand at the overusgives one scene too significant for omis-tion was a nothing when compared with the dismay depicted on every face in Danville as soon as that news looked out. Lee had been whipped. Well, he can recover from the blow. But Lee had surrendered. What, Lee surrender!-Robert E. Lee do any thing! The very thought seemed absurd. Yet the fact was so; and slowly and reluctantly it had to be credited. Gloom the densest was abroad, and in harmony with its horrors the aky poured out its torrents, making Danville the most miserable place I ever dragged my feet through.

SKEDADDLING FROM DARVILLE. Mr. Davis was at the depot by half-past five o'clock. Mr. Trenholm, who was very ill, was carried there in an ambulance. Mr. Mallory rode about the city, issuing orders and doing hard work, to secure the transportation of all that was most valuable belonging to the row. At the depot ble belonging to the navy. At the depot, Harrison, Stuart, Wood, and two or three ble belonging to the navy. At the depot, amid a crush little inferior to that in Richmond eight days before Judge Beagan sat Berjamin, outched on some soft on gagge, and the Attorney General squat on a validities. Confusion was supreme, and it was half an hour before there was order enough to easible the President's train to receive its avacuating freight. its evacuating freight.

THE INHOSPITALITY OF GREENSBORD. In Greensboro as in Danville, the naval store was well packed. Fortunately it was; for in Greenaboro, as not in Danville, the people were inhospitable. The home of the flying President was a railroad car. Not a soul offered the slightest courtesy. Mr. Trenholm alone, being very ill, was tendered the snelter of a house, and be was taken to Governor Morehead's. All the others, Cabinet and staff, roomed and

mealed in the cars.

It rained furiously in Greensboro, and a more pitiable sight you cannot well im-agine than that presented by our "distin-guished" party resisting the drainage of

leaky cars. THE CONFEDERACY COOPED UP IN A CAR It would have been indicatous, if it were less provocative of prinful renewal to think of the whole rebel government cooped up in those miserable cars. And there and thus, for five days, Jefferson Davis, his Cabinet and staff, with other high officials, I ved. Colonel Lubbock acting as as a sort of foraging officer, and General Stuart as caterer, and fare rather better than camp are was the result of their efforts.

Here, on the slope of a little hill, near the railroad, Johnston and Beauregard held a conference with Davis and Breckouridge.

JOHNSTON REFUSES TO OBEY DAVIS ORDERS TO FIGHT. Neither Johnston nor Besuregard berayed a trace of despondency. It was obvious, however, that they regarded the struggle as over. Mr. Davis felt much concern, and rather showed it. He distrusted Johnston, but relied on Brecken-ridge to foil him in any unitmely move. Johnston was instructed to fight. He did could be converted into money, to raise not approve the order, and disputed not only its wisdom but its power over his action. He left the hill at last, undetermined as to his future course, reserving to himself a right of decision in accordance with the development of events. Mr. Davis saw him no more. He had gone to his army headquarters, near Hillsboro. Beauregard, speaks advisedly, as far as he does whose headquarters were in a railroad car, not far from our train, we often saw after sorbed all their money and property in the ward.

GETTING OUT OF GREENSBORG. It now became necessary for the whole party to take to wagons, but the whole au-thority of the Presidential character was insufficient, after four hours' effort, to procure Jefferson Davis, for himself and party, more than three ambulances. Tell it not in Gath! I am schamed to tell it anywhere, and do not yet comprehend the mystery which underlaid the fact. Some threw the blame on Johnston, to whose army all these mules, wagons and horses ged; but, be the blame where it may, it was as much as could be done by the head of the Confederate Government to procure means of transporting the few-very few—who were now of his party. I say very few, for, as at Danville, the fugitives grew less; so at Greensboro they grew also less, and the thousands were re-

uced to half a dezen.

Thanks to the indefstigable efforts of Mr. Mallory, the three ambulances I men-tioned were obtained. General Cooper, tioned were obtained. General Cooper, seeing the cramped accommodation, grew vehemently angry, and decisred he would go no farther. Mr. Mallory, who was on horseback, soon succeeded in secting the enraged soldier, and he found himself at last seated by Mr. Benjamin in a wretched ambuladoe. Resgan, Mallory and Breck-inridge, with the members of his staff, &c., incremental Mr. Davis on horseback. accompanied Mr. Davis on horseback.

THE AGREEMENT WITH SHERMAN. I said it was raining, pouring. A blacker avening's ride, under circumstances, too, sadly in keeping with the drenching character of the weather and the miry quality of the roads, no equestrian party ever took. We camped in a wood near Jamestown, and had a soaking soldier's hight of it. normal for potent reasons, Brock ing date "Monday, July 4." They are inridge, accompanied by Reagass, returned fast people down in the oil regions, and, to Oresnsbero. What Johnston might it would seem, celebrate even the rest of ing into. The terms first submitted were | the world.

FROM THE 4TH ARMY CORPS. Breckinridge's. These were rejected. They were the only terms Johnston was authorized to make, so far as Mr. Davis could give him authority. The compromise terms afterwards allowed by Breckin-ride were not approved at Washington, and after waiting two days in the neighbors. Life in Louisiann-Score of the Pattle of New Orleans-Prospects of the Corps-Sickness -- The Mississippi Ironclads. borhood of the negotiotions, Breekinridge during this time, and antil he rejoined Mr.

Days at Charlotte, I cannot tell you what occurred in the grand 'Presidential trip"

THE ASSASSINATION.

described:

and smiling.

him say.

Georgia.

Breckinridge bore to the "Presidential"

Passing the first noteworthy mansion on

"And is it really true that Lincoln is

killed?"
"No doubt of it, I'm sorry to say."
"No doubt of it, I'm sorry to say."
"Indeed!" and Berjamin's smile vanished, and we passed on.
I should mention that General Brockit.

were not known until our arrival. Except

EVACUATING CHARLOTTE.

DAVIS TREASURE.

Much has been said, and more supposed,

was never with him or his train. It was

the Richmond bank specie that was fasten-

ed to his train at any time—its custodians deeming that course the safest. The Con-

HATS LEAVE A SINKING SHIP.

George Davis had resigned the Attorney

Generalship in Charlotte. Mr. Trenhelm resigned the Tressury Secretaryship on the banks of the Catawba. Not only had

the Presidential party" grown "small by legress and boautiful less," but the high

officials had begun to dwindle away, and

last executive deed of the flying President.

BENJAMIN MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS.

one Cabinet officer, and that one the Post-master General. It is true he was recently

made Secretary of the Treasury as well; and felt the importance of the dual re-sponsibility. Now he was the whole Cabi-net—Trenholn and George Davis resigned,

scribing the manner in which the fugitive

President" was captured, we published

What the Rebellion did for the South Pecuniarity. A correspondent of a Rochester paper,

in speaking of the banks of the Southern

had at home, were not enabled to save their

balances. These will ultimately pay ten to fifteen cents upon the dellar, of the va-rious backs seconding to the balances held. To accomplish this the first step was to

To accomplish this the seat step was to compel the banks and bankers to take

their government bonds, and issue their bills as par for one-half their capital. This

left their assets mainly in bills receivable. As these matured, from time to time, they

were paid in confederate circulation, which

sank in its commercial value rapidly to

such a point as to use up their entire ass

at home ere long. At one time it was discoverted that the bank held \$100,000 ingol 1.

The government demanded of them a tax

means to presecute the war. Thus Jeff Davis and his consijutors, upon the plea of

a military necessity, took all the cash not only of South Carolina, but of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Flor-

ida, Mississippi, which in the aggregate amounted to \$76,000,000 as my informant

secoded States, it is presumed the same

rules apply to other states as they do to South Carolina. In South Carolina the people now find their lands under their feet

bere, their money, merchandise and products gone, slavery abolished, and the entire population without means of subsist-

ence, except as they go to work, and with

what a scene the entire Southern country

must present. They have lost in slave

stock, &c., \$300,000,000—so that their entire loss of actual capital is \$3,500, 00,000

-a larger sum than the entire federal debt. Add to this their outstanding in-

debtedness, to remain forever unpaid, of \$3,000,000,000, and we see an entire loss

and indebtedness of \$6,500,000,000 of the Confederate States, to say nothing of the

loss of human life. The people now find

At the Fourth of July celebration at

Louisville, General J. S. Brislin, who is

well known to Cleveland readers, gave his

Kantucky audience some very strong doc-

trine. He advocated negro suffrage, and

also advecated holding the Southern States

as territories until they were willing to

adopt the policy of negro suffrage and

The Titusville Herald comes to us bear-

emancipation.

themselves without money, without slave labor, without clothing and the comforts of

States under rebel rule, says:

vesterday morning.

Mr. Benjamin disappeared before Wash-

sad, and, indeed, hopeless.

our route up town," there was Mr. Benja-

HEADQ'RS 187 DIV. 47H A. C. CONSERT PLANTATION, LA., June 26. DEAR LEADER :- If one could live on board a steamer, thus removed to a respeciful distance from bayous, water marshes, alligators, mosquitoes, gallinip pers, and ten thousand other termente party the first news of the amassination of creating a breeze of his own by perpetus President Lincoln. Its reception is thus motion, and have a plentiful supply of ice Louisians would beendurable as a residence I have tried the shore twenty-four hours min in the porch, hatless, smoking, steek and am fully convinced, from my experience, that as many more ought to entitle me to a nation's gratitude and a persion

and smiling.

"Ah! General, we feared you were run
off with. Glad, most glad, it isn't so."

"Our traveling trucks were slightly out
of order, nothing more, Secretary." for life. Five years ago the plantation whereon we are encamped was classic ground; but the stars of the past pale before the brilliant comets of the present. Here it was that Andrew Jackson won the Presidency by defeating, at a loss not exceeding oneridge telegraphed among other things, to Charlotte, the mere fact that President Lincoln was killed. The circumstances fifth that of any regiment composing the 4th Corps on many a field, the forces of General Packenham.

A "highly intelligent and reliable consome thoughtless enthusiasts, no one heard the particulars and was unshocked. Mr. traband" designates the very spot, under Dayis said nothing in my hearing in the least like the remarks that have been ascrib-ed to him. He made an inquiry similar to a live oak, not two hundred yards from my tent, where the redoubtable General's put all his navy—efficers and men—into one grand brigade for the defence of the spoke his horror when the facts were put story goes,—it may be historical for ought new Richmond. He was dubbed a bigs—before him. "It is awful," was all I heard I know. That his corpus was embalmed bowels were intered. You know the in a barrel of whisky, shipped, and that the sailors, getting wind of the modus, secretly tapped the General and " waked" him, per Next day, accompanied by a cavalry es-cort of about two thousand men, Jefferson Davis, Cabinet and staff, evacuated Charse all the way to the British cha-Thirteen hundred miles of water having been passed over in one week, the corps is lotte, somewhat undetermined as to a fuencamped on the "old battle ground, some seven miles below the Crescent City ture course. There had been some semblance of a capital, some show of a govern-Indications are that ere many days it will mental routine, some pretence of power he be transported to the Rio Grande as an was elected to wield, up to this; but now army of observation. Can it be that after waiting and watching over the border for a all that was vanished, and thenceforth the Confederate President was a fugitive, with favorable opportunity, we shall cross the Rubicon? We don't know. hardly the shadow of authority. He looked

The boys are revelling in green corn, bananas, oranges, apples. River water, without ice, bears about the same relation to a palatable beverage that a superannuated in regard to the treasure he was carrying off in his train. The Confederate treasure maiden lady deer to a blooming matron.
Surgeons are in great demand just now,
but a little acclimating experience will lessen their business abortly. Homesickness, which may, with all due respect to Burns, be termed the "hell o' all diseases," mixed federate specie was usually far away from him. It left Charlotte in charge of the midshipmen before he arrived there. What became of it figally I know not, although I with equal parts of bad water, commissary whisky, strange fruits and cowardice, costs the government many a grain of calomel know that a portion of it was used to pay off certain troops, and others at various and quining. oints, from Charlotte to Washington, in

A large portion of the boats met in de scending the Missisippi ware fron clads, going North to be mentered out. What surprised me inject was the unwieldly ap-pearance of the most noted gunboats. The Benton, for a long time flag-ship of the floet, could not make headway sgainst the current, but was towed by a much smaller best. So all these huge in tasters were convoyed up the river. It was the old story of Sampson and Deiliah. In a pond these ponderous engines might make steer-age way, but they are by no means at home the whote party, official and not, was at length reduces where numbers though its ecort was still large. Judge our Western Trees. The same of gunboat building is not yet attained. Reagan was appointed Acting Secretary of the Treasury at the Cstawba—about the Said an old pilot to me, while the Ben-

ton was passing, "I wouldn't run ber up to Cairo for less than twenty-five dollars a day; then I'd run her four days, long ington, no one knows how or where. Thus, enough to pay my passage on a packet, the Confederate President had left him only and desert." Against the monitors the same objection cannot be urged. As floating batteries these river gunboats are excellent, little more.

A cloud of mosquitoes around my bead, and the imprecations of a soldier daring repule which has just run through his tent, whose head the seed of woman shall bruise,-but didn't in this instance,remind me that it is time to extinguish my luminary.

INSURANCE.

SECURE A POLICY

Life Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK, Which now offers advantages superior any other Life Company.

CASH ASSETS, \$13,000,0001

And much larger than the assets of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States, In the city of Charleston they had char-tered banks with \$13,000,000 capital, and in the State, away from the city, \$2,000,000 more. They had also \$10,000,000 capital The last Cash Dividend Was over mixty per Cent Of premiums palu, and larger than has been de-clared by any other LIFE IND. Co. IN THE WORLD of private bankers, making for the State an actual banking capital of \$25,000,000. The banks had issued \$12,000,000 circula-tion, which, under the law, the stockhold-ers are individually liable for. This is still unredeemed. The banks, losing all they DIVIDENDS are now declared answally, and

For pamphlets, with full particulars, or for Poli-cies, apply to JOHN G. JUNNINGS. Atwater Building

Of Cleveland, Ohio. Capital... Aprilar 8200,000 00.

Invested in or fully secured by first-class
Mortgages, Houds and Stocks.

STATE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

DIRECTORS: of fifty per cent, upon that amount. This E. P. Morgan, W. W. Wright, B. P. Hyers, Dr. T. T. Seelye, Dr. W. S. Streete, J. B. Meriam, Darina adams, they were allowed to pay in Confederate scrip at its par value, which at that time was two cents on the dollar, so that they

Darine &dam*, A. N. Batche'der, J. P. Stanned, G. O. Griswold. OFFICERS. E. P. MORGAN, President. B. P. MYERS, Vice President. J. H. UNDERWOOD, Secretary, J. B. MEGIAM, Transutor. A. H. BATCHEGDER, General Agent.

** Office in Rosse's Bleck, corner of Super. and Public Square, Cleve and, Ohio. myi:Re вескех». 1862 MUIUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND MARINE,

CAPIFAL, - - - 8200,000. No Scrip Dividends. Freelis divides in CASH among stock and Folloy Helders.

Takes Martine Hexards of all hinds, Fire Risks. Buildings Merchandles, Furniture. Vensels in Port, and the better class of Risks generally. DIRE TORS:

R Pelten, Amass Stone, L. D. Sudson, J. H. Chamben C. A. Gardner, O. M. Oriati, Wm. Wellhouss. P. Chamberlin, W. T. Walker, F. W. Pelton, OFFICE-Oristi's Exchange, foot of Super their own hands, hitherto unaccustomed to labor, plant cereals and cotton, living upon these productions. Thus, then, we can see OFFICE—Units treef, Claveland, Ohto. Losses adjusted and promptly paid. WM. HallT, President, L. D. Hunson, Secretary, Capt O. A. GARDHER, Marine Inspector, mhladaw property \$2,000,000,000; also five crops of cotton and rice, \$1,000,000,000; banking capital, \$76,000,000; railroads, in stock and distruction, \$124,000,000; tobacco, grain, L. D. HUDSON,

General Fire, Marine and Life Insur-ance Agent, Office, Orisit's Exchange, foot Superior Street CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PROFESSIONAL. E. & G. L. INGERSOLL.

Attorneys at Law. Orrice-221 Superior street, first door up stairs CLEVEGAND, OHIO. DR. J. M. JOHNSON, HAVING RE moved his office to No. 133 Onterio street, over Colwell's Hardware store, would be pleased to see all his old patrois and as many new one at may please to call. Particular attention paid to Disease of Women and whiteres, Rheumathem, Scrahea, and indeed to all the 1 is to which humanity is helr. Consults for free. Office hours from 6 to 10 A.M. and from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 P.M. and 224

ADIES SEA SIDE HATS. A large lot received this day by

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS.

No. 44 WALL STREET, N. T., KEEP ON HAND FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

BANKERS.

THE ISSUES OF 7-30 TREASURY NOTES OF ALL DESCMINATIONS. We DUE and BRLL all classes of GOVELLIMMENT CURITIES at market rates.
OBDERS from BANKS and BANKEES executed

justicat verment verments ver a true. DRY COODS. Crumb, Baslington & Kenviall

OPENED THIS MORNING, A very beautiful line Cambric Edgings,

-AND-INSERTINGS.

C., B. & H. E. I. BALDWIN & CO. OFFER THIS DAY:

I Isia Jacomete and Perrales,
White and Colored Organizes,
Colored Wood Generalizes,
Sed Herman and Granalizes,
Frinted Lines Lewes,
Steel and French Grey Popility,
Heyles' Oblint Cambrics. Heyles' Chints Cambrics, Hoyles' 6-4 Mourning Frints, Scotch and French Ginghams, Misses' Paratole, Linus Lace Points, How Styles Sik Beaquines E. 1 BALLIWIN & CO.

AT REDUCED PRICES. We have this day marked down the balance of SILK BASQUINES,

SILK BACQUES, SILK MANTLES, To less there cost of manufacturing, to close them out. All who want to purchase a Silk Garmont, can secure a Mig Bargain, by calling on TAYLOS, GRISWOLD & CO.

PORTSMOUTH SPOOL COTTON. Fix cord, soft finish. Guaranteed to measu mo pards, to work on the fewing Machine as we as in the needle, and to be as good as any oth Thread in America, either foreign or domestic.

M. HALLE & CO. Sole Agents for Cleveland, Ohlo. Also, Agents for AMORYS Enamoled finish DRESS GOODS MARKED DOWN. J. H. DEWITT & CO.

Have this day marked their cotive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRIES GOODS at press the must close them at once, without regard to cost. J. H. DWITT & OU., Jun28 7 and 11 Public Square. AT COST AND BELOW COST.

J. H. DEWITT & CO J. H. DEWITT & CO., T and 11 Public Squar

HOWER & HIGBEE

AN ELEGANT LOT OF

Choice French Organdies,

WITH Plain and Printed Percales,

JUST RECEIVED, AT

239 SUPERIOR STREET. DRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS com and after this date we sell at a Law E REDUCTION IN PRICE.

For Bargains, call at MORGAN, MOOT & CO.'S. H. T. HOWER & CO.,

Are offering SPECIAL BARCA'NS IN Bleathed Octions

Black and white say New Shedes Alpaca Crope Mareta Grenadines Organifes Jacone's Paracols Sun Umbrellas Cotton derrimse Prints Napkins Duylies.

PLAIN SILKS IN ALL COLORS, SERDED SILKS IN ALL COLORS RICH BLACK SILKS.

230 Superior Street, Corner Seneca. H. T. HOWER & CO. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.

217 Superior Street, WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, ORGANDIE MUSLINS, In Beautiful Designs.

MOZAMBIQUES. In Chene, Stripe and Pisid. Black and White Check Silks. In Solid and Broken Checks. Black and Colored Grenadines. Black and Colored Craps Moretz.

With a large assorment of BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS. Adapted for Summer wear.

TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., junl No. 227 Superior street. GREAT REDUCTION

LINEN GOODS! Having purchased my stock of Linux Goods since the heavy decline of Gold, I am enabled to offer them as greatly reduced rates. In the stock will be found Bleached Table Bamask at \$1.25; Former price, \$2.00 a yard.

Bleached Table Damask at \$1.50; Former price, \$1.55 a yard.
Unbi'd Table Bamask only \$1 a yard. PILLOW-CASE LINES, of best qualities, at WHITE TABLE-CLOTH at 83.00; actually HAPKINS, DOYLES, and LINEN BOSOMS, Very Obesp. Hand-spun Bamask, Tonoels, Diapers, &c. All Lines Goods sold by me are warranted of the very best manufacture, and will be sold off as low as such qualities of goods can be aforded.

S. B. -A package of Ladies' and Cente BAND-KEROHIES and some BEOWN TABLEDIATHS, slightly wet, will be sold off at very low prices.

A PACKET OF THE STATE OF THE

WOOL BROKERS, WM. W. JUSTICE, JAB. BATEMAN, WM. HARDACKE.

Justice, Bateman & Co., WOOL BROKERS. 122 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. was oneignments selicited.

CHEAP PASSAGE CHEAP PASSAGE Great Britain and Ireland Pastage Tickets for sale at much reduced rates, by STEAME R : From Liverpool to New York, souching at Cork Harbor, Also, by SIEAMER direct from Glas-ow to New York. Also, by BLACK STAB LINE OF SATLING SHIPS. Drame at sight, payable throughout the United Kingdom, on application to J HEBDMAN, At the Banking Office of Wright & Bro., myl7: Wedaffil214 W Superior street.

METROPOLITAN

BOOK STORE GIFT

PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT Government Lean Agents, Ro. 140 Superior Sireet, Cleveland, Ohio.

> ALL BOOKS ARE SOLD AT PUBLISHERS PRICES. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE CATALOGUES MAILED FERE TO ANY ADDRESS.

BUY YOUR PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM AT THE METROPOLITA ? SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF BUY YOUR BIBLES AT THE METROPOLITAN. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE

BUY YOUR PRAYERS AT THE METROPOLITAN. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE. Send the money for any priced Album you want, and I will send you the heat in this state for the money, and a Handsonic GIFF WINE EACH. A Gift worth from 50 Cents to \$100.

WITH EACH BOOK, . JATIYAD HEAD All communications should be addressed to

> D. LINCOLN. No. 140 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

UNITED STATES 7 - 30 LOAN THIRD SERIES,

\$230,000,000. By anthority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the understoned thelleneral Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing its

seven and three-tenths per cent, tuterest per annum 7-30 LOAN! Three notes are issued under date of July 16,

1868, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

COLD-BEARING BONDS. These Bonds are worth a hand some premium, and are exempt, as are all the Guvernment Bonds, from Oranty, and Municipal tarolton, which wilds from one to three per cost. per consum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The inter est is payable semi-annualty by Coupons attached to each note, which may be out off and sold to any

bank or banker.
The interest at 7-30 per ct. amounts to One Cent per Bay on a \$50 Note. Two Cents " " \$100 " Ten " " \$500 " 20 " " \$1000 Z # \$5000 #

Notes of all denominations named will be prompt ta form and privileges to the Seven-Thi-ties siready sold, except that the Government courses. to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe. The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thictics will commone on the lat of June, and will be made promptly and continuously

after that date. The slight charge made in the conditions of this THIND SERIES affects only the matter of inter-sit. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivatest to the carrency interest of the higher rate.

The Only Loan in Market Now offered by the Government, and its superio

lyuntages make it the Great Popular Loan of the People. Less than \$130,000,000 of the Loan author the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will audonbtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the sub-

soriptions to other Loans. In usder that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the Estional Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have gen erally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. 5 pribers will relect their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be respons for the delivery of the notes for which they receive

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Bo. 113 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

May 15, 1805. Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SECOND NATIONAL BANK. MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK. COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,

NATIONAL CITY BANK, of Cleveland PROPOSALS.

DEOPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION as School Houses, (as hereinafter specified) assording to plans and specified to be with can be seen at my office, or that of M. sees. Fillion, Leek & Fri e, will be received by me up to standay, the 10th Jaly hext.

1.—Ouestory building in each of the 3d, 5th and 5th Wards.

1.—Two story building in the 7th Ward

D. A. DANGLEN,

Chairman of Committee on Schools.

June 30, 1865.

WINDOW CLASS. BRANCH WARRHOUSE. WOLFE, HOWARD & CO.'S, WINDOW GLASS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO. Braud for FINE COLOR AND GOOD TEM. A PAYOBITE BRAND WITH PICTURE Hamiled in Car loads by our draym a at both age of the Line, and thereby less liable to break-Manufacturers' terms and advantages offseed rem this WARRHOURS. an accident befelf a Car load recently, and pat-ons of this Brand may have had Guas damaged.

CALVIN CARR. MOWERS AND REAPERS. CEEVELAND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Execution Independent Spring Tooth

HORSE HAY BAKE. We are now manufacturing and have for sale th CELEBRATED HORSE HAY RAKE. It is not correlly admitted, wherever known, to be the hEST XYER CHES.

We offer them to the public all complete, with wheels and seas, at low prices.

YOUNGLOVE, MASKY & CO., 39 Gentre street, jew.222daw Cleveland, O.

IGHT HUBBARD MOWER Medium Hubbard Mower. These Machines contain more points of atcol-lance than any other before its public. The ME-DIUM MURBARD cuts a weath 4 feet 8 inches wide. The LIGHT HURBARD cuts for a linches wide. Dealt lighter than any other. PRIORS, { me lium Hutburd, 8460. PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS & SHOVEL PLOWS

The Largest sewetment in the West. Garden and Lawn Rollers, Morse Rakes, Churns, Road-Scrapers, And a variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLE-MENTS Manufactured and for sale at the Cleveland Agricultural Works. Office and Warrroom, 39 Ocaler street, jess,212 TOUNGLOVE, MAS-EY & CO. LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK

Plated Ware, just received by COWLES & CO., 137 Weddell House,

AUCTION SALES.

OFFICE OF ASS'T QUARTEREASTER,) MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, The In pursuance of instructions from the Chief Quartermaster of the Northern Feparament, I will soil at Public Anotion, on Saturday, July let, the property known as the Government Coral, on the firsthes, at Christiand. Said property occasis of Scard Said chippi, as follows: Lot 1—Office and Forage House, 48 feet long by 30 feet in width.) feet fig width. Lots 2 to 5 -Stable, 201 feet long by 38 feet width. Lot 6 - Mrss Wouse, 48 feet long by 20 feet width. Lots 7 to 13 -Stable Sheds, 207 fact by 14 feet is

Bet high.

Lot 53-Plank Flooring in the stable.

Lot 53-Plank Flooring in the stable.

The above proper; g will be sold in loss at divid d above, at se much per foot, beard museure, contained describe. The property to be taken down and removed within seem days from date of as e, at her argumes of the purchasey. Terms cash on dollyery.

BASIS L. SPANGENE.

Captain and A. J. M.

Captainand A. Q. M.

assivant Quartum actus Gyrice, }

Coveragen, O., June 17th, 1863

OVERN MENT baying use for the
carraling and sale of (5 0) five hundred serviceble
mults on the 6th of July, 1865, the above sels will
be postponed until Wednesd y, July 12, 1863. The
sale to take place on the prum ass, commencing at
10 disclose, a 2.

BASIL L STANGLYR. SALE OF SERVICEABLE MOLES QUARTERMARKE GREERAL'S CPTICE,

By direction of the Garriermaster Coronal, these will be seld, as public anction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, vis. CLEVELAND GROW WEDSAGAY JULY S. CARLESS D. P. THUR DAY, JULY S. CARLESS D. P. THUR DAY, JULY S. READING, FA. MONDAY, JULY S. READING, FA. MONDAY, JULY S. READING, FA. MONDAY, JULY S. TANTON, FA. THURSDAY JULY SS. PHILA PERFERGING, FA. THURSDAY, JULY ST. TWO MUNDERS SEAVICHABLES MULES SEEMED BY CO. GROWLE CLEVELAND, where TITE HUND RED will be sold.

Many of them were bright in the beginning of the war as young males, accompanied the armine in all they marches and camps, and are theroughly broken hardwood by exercise, geat c and familiar from bring so long we rounded by the middless. Though squad and services belonged to the sides.

Though squad and services the the residence of cuttered in the army, and can be surfaced at home or quited in the army, and can be surfaced.

invited
Mules and singly. Sales to commence at 10 A.
M. Terms-Oats to United State corresers.
JAMES A ERIN.
Browst Brigadore Genoral, in charge,
je24,235. First Division, Q. M. G. O. PERIODICALS. OUR YOUNG FILES.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

(LATE J. B. CORB & Co.)

Southworth Vellum Note, Southworth Pearl Note, Southworth Parchment Note, Southworth Record Cap, Southworth Vellum Letter,

ENVELOPES! ENVELOPES! White, Buff, Canary, Amber,

Magenta, Gold.

A'so, ASSORTED COLORS, at the lowers PHOTOGRAPH ALF JMS,

Blank Books, Arnold's Ink, &

COBB, ANDREWS & CO. IRON AND NAILS.

IRON AND NAILS. CLEVELAND BROWN & CO. SEKTON'S BLOCK,

G. CHATELAND, SHOWN, DORSHLA & Ob.,

Cirrisand, O. Youngstown, O.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Bar, Boller, Hoop & Sheet Iron,

MAILS OUT AND WHOUGHT SPIKES NOT AND COLD PRESSED HUTS AND WASHERS tast and Spring Steer, Glass, &c. Iron Dealers, Bailroad and Mining Companies, this and Bridge Builders, Machinists and Manufacturers, who desire a quality of Iron that will give entire satisfactions, are respectfully requested to favor us with their orders, which shall always command our prompt and corroll attention.

Befor to Business Men and Bankers generally, BON AND NAIL WARRHOUSES

River Street. | CLEVELAND, (Nos 95, 98, 97 a River Street. | ORIO. 198 on the Deal MORRISON FORTER.

Modosala Agency for the cale of Modosala Agency for the cale of Modosala Agency for the cale of Modosala Bereshoes, Shécoberger's Cumuca and Juniata Sheet iron, Shochestorger's R. G. Sheet made from Juniata Iron, Chosenberger's Juniata Boller Plate, Juniata Muti, Square and Hexagon, Also Bar Iron, Window Gass, Extra Berns Grin agence, &c., at Manuflayers' prices, fell.

tent to the carrency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie permants, in the svert of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold he smalled of, would so reduce and equalize prices has already attained a circulation of 25,000 copes. It is continuous made with six per cent, in gold would be faily equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent, in currency. This is

The Only Loan in Market

are. The staff of Contributors embrace the following among many prominent names; Mrs. STOV W. LONGIFELLOW, JOHN G. WHITTIER, GOLMES, Mrs. L. M. CHILD, Captale M Terms \$3 a year. Single numbers 50 cents each.

Torus \$3 a year. Single numbers 30 couts each. All subscriptions parable in advance. Specimen copies of Our Young Folks will be sent to any address for 20 couts each.

Jose 12. Asymon, as Haker's Book Stars, 250 fluperior street, Chrysland, being our only authorised Agent for the States of this, all series for the Trade as well as subscriptions should be addressed to him.

M. Atlantic Monthly and Our Young Folks sent to any address for \$5.

THORNOR & FIELDS,

Publishers, Boshon.

FOR ACKNIS WANTED in every city and Lown.

Mr. J. H. AMMON.

mh 17: 3.3

Agent. Chrysland. O.

Cobb, Andrews & Co.

241 SUPERIOR STREET,

JUST RECEIVED. A LARGE STOCK OF

These are justly considered the finest qualities in Faper in the market.